

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for allocating channels for radio data calls comprising:

receiving a data call connection request;

determining a traffic attribute of the data call;

determining an occupied bandwidth of each of a plurality of channels of a transmission link occupied by other connected calls; and

dynamically allocating the data call among the plurality of channels based on the determined traffic attribute and the determined occupied bandwidth, wherein a mobile switching system subtracts an occupied channel bandwidth from a maximum allowable channel bandwidth to determine whether there is a minimum available bandwidth in each channel, and allocates the channel having the least occupied bandwidth when no channel has the minimum available bandwidth and allocates the channel having the least available bandwidth when a channel exists having the minimum available bandwidth.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a bandwidth of the data call is determined based on the traffic attribute and the bandwidth occupied by the other connected

data calls is determined based on a number of other data calls and prescribed weight values of each of the other data calls.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the weight value is allocated in a unit form according to a rate of the bandwidth.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein a bandwidth of 13Kbps-based low speed data call comprises 1 unit, a bandwidth of 64Kbps-based middle data call comprises 5 units, and a bandwidth of 128Kbps-based high speed data comprises 10 units.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the maximum allowable bandwidth is 30 units.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for allocating channels for radio data calls comprising:

receiving a data call connection request;

determining a traffic attribute of the data call;

determining an occupied bandwidth of each of a plurality of channels of a transmission link occupied by other connected calls; and

dynamically allocating the data call among the plurality of channels based on the determined traffic attribute and the determined occupied bandwidth, wherein a mobile switching system allocates a channel having the largest available bandwidth when a requested bandwidth of the data call is greater than a prescribed bandwidth and the channel having an available bandwidth exists and the mobile switching system allocates a channel having the least occupied bandwidth when the requested bandwidth of the data call is greater than the prescribed bandwidth and the channel having the available bandwidth does not exist.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for allocating channels for radio data calls comprising:

receiving a data call connection request;

determining a traffic attribute of the data call;

determining an occupied bandwidth of each of a plurality of channels of a transmission link occupied by other connected calls; and

dynamically allocating the data call among the plurality of channels based on the determined traffic attribute and the determined occupied bandwidth, wherein a mobile switching system allocates a channel having the least available bandwidth when a requested bandwidth of the data call is smaller than a prescribed reference bandwidth and the channel having an available bandwidth exists, and the mobile switching system allocates a channel having the least occupied bandwidth when the requested bandwidth of the data call is smaller than the prescribed reference bandwidth and the channel having the available bandwidth does not exist.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the traffic attribute is determined based on a service option.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the channels are  $H_0$  channels and the transmission link is an E1 link.

11-13. (Canceled).

14. (Previously Presented) A channel allocation method for radio data calls, comprising:

receiving a data call connection request;

allocating an available time slot and an E1 link;

determining a requested bandwidth based on a service option of a received data call;

defining a weight value of the data call in accordance with the requested bandwidth;

dynamically allocating an  $H_0$  channel on the E1 link based on a number of connected data calls occupying each of a plurality of  $H_0$  channels and the weight value of each connected data call, wherein allocating the  $H_0$  channel comprises:

determining whether the requested bandwidth is greater than a reference bandwidth;

computing a bandwidth occupied by the connected data calls;  
subtracting the occupied bandwidth from a maximum allowable bandwidth  
for each  $H_0$  channel, to determine whether any available bandwidth exists in each  $H_0$  channel;  
allocating an  $H_0$  channel having the least occupied bandwidth if no  $H_0$   
channel exists;  
allocating a  $H_0$  channel having the largest available bandwidth if the  
requested bandwidth is greater than the reference bandwidth and a  $H_0$  channel having available  
bandwidth exists; and  
allocating a  $H_0$  channel having the least available bandwidth if the  
requested bandwidth is smaller than the reference bandwidth and a  $H_0$  channel having available  
bandwidth exists.

15-25. (Canceled).

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein allocating an  $H_0$  channel  
having the least occupied bandwidth if no  $H_0$  channel exists includes:

allocating a  $H_0$  channel having the least occupied bandwidth if the requested  
bandwidth is greater than the reference bandwidth and an  $H_0$  channel having available  
bandwidth does not exist.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein allocating an  $H_0$  channel having the least occupied bandwidth if no  $H_0$  channel exists includes:

allocating an  $H_0$  channel having the least occupied bandwidth if the requested bandwidth is smaller than the reference bandwidth and an  $H_0$  channel having available bandwidth does not exist.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the mobile switching system allocates a channel having the least occupied bandwidth if the requested bandwidth is smaller than the reference bandwidth and a channel having available bandwidth does not exist.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the mobile switching system allocates a channel having the least available bandwidth if the requested bandwidth is smaller than the reference bandwidth and a channel having available bandwidth does exist.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the mobile switching system allocates a channel having the least occupied bandwidth if the requested bandwidth is greater than the reference bandwidth and a channel having available bandwidth does not exist.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the mobile switching system allocates a channel having the largest available bandwidth if the requested bandwidth is greater than the reference bandwidth and a channel having available bandwidth does not exist.